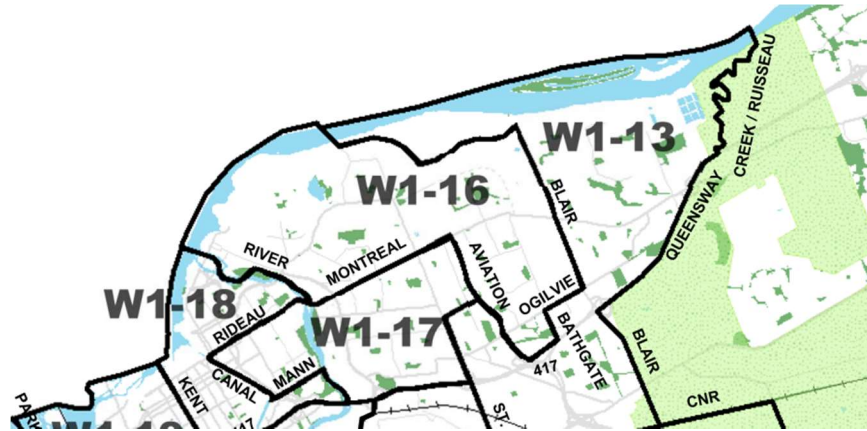


2020 Ward Boundary Review

The next round of Public Consultations for the Ottawa Ward Boundary Review is underway. This round of consultation is focused on gathering resident feedback on [six options](#).

Overview of the Options¹

Option 1 – 25 Wards

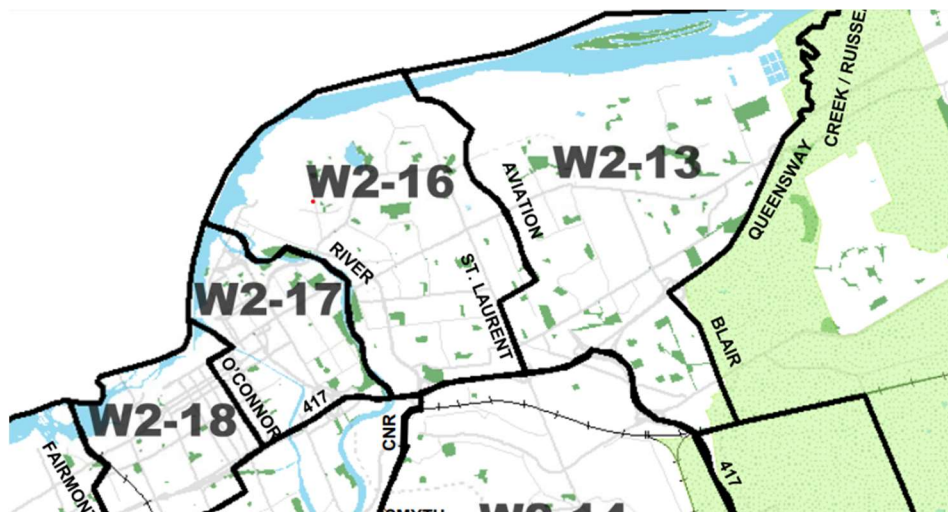


This Option has 13 urban wards, 9 suburban wards and 3 rural wards and increases the size of Council by two members. The average ward population is 46,000 for the 2026 target year.

Option 1 adds one urban ward in the core area to improve voter parity and capacity to represent and adds two suburban wards, one in Ottawa East and one in Ottawa South, to improve voter parity in these areas. One ward is removed from the rural area, as a result of the suburban population of Cumberland Ward becoming a separate suburban ward in Ottawa East.

The largest number of respondents (115) during Round 1 of the OWBR 2020's public process suggested 24 or 25 wards and 147 suggested between 26 and 31 or more wards. Option 1 responds to the sentiment that, as Ottawa is growing, more wards are needed. It also accounts for the complexity of issues in the urban core wards, the 'capacity to represent' component of effective representation.

Option 2 – 24 Wards



¹ Source: [Options report Appendix A Options Workbook](#)

2020 Ward Boundary Review

This Option has 12 urban wards, 9 suburban wards and three rural wards and increases the size of Council by one. The average ward population is 47,900 for the 2026 target year.

Like Option 1, Option 2 responds to the support expressed for increasing the number wards during the project's Round 1 process and the sentiment that Ottawa's growing population requires more wards.

Option 2 retains the twelve urban wards inside the Greenbelt. Various boundaries have been adjusted to improve the functioning of the wards and establish easily recognizable boundaries. Within the urban area, this Option has the fewest boundary changes of any option. Option 2 can be considered as the Option that requires the least boundary adjustments, while still addressing the growth in suburban Ottawa. The Option 2 suburban and rural ward boundaries are the same as in Option 1.

Option 3 – 23 Wards



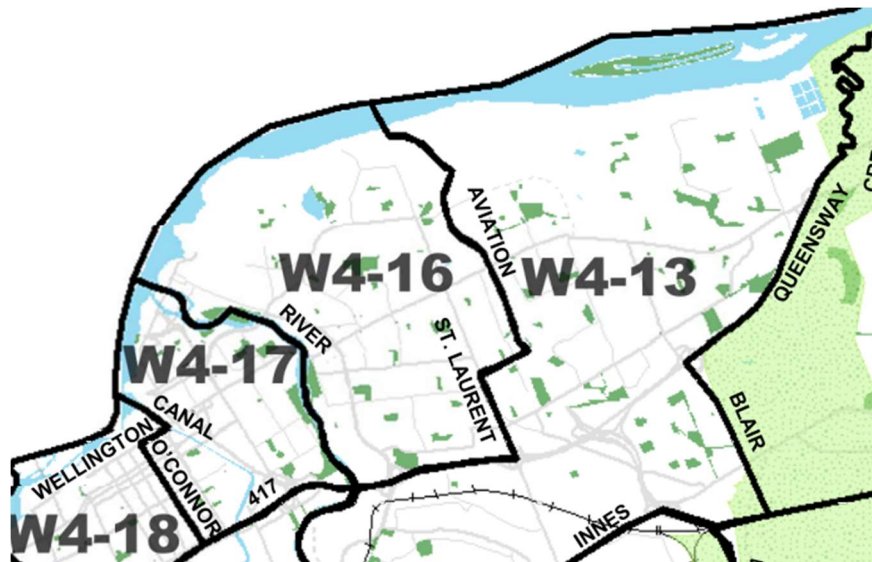
This Option has 11 urban wards, 9 suburban wards and 3 rural wards and maintains the size of Council. As shown in Section 3.2.5 of this Report, a sizeable number of respondents during Round 1 of the project's public process (79) wanted to maintain the current number of wards.

Option 3 responds to the comments that either "things seem to be working fine" or "there should be no increase in the size of Council". The average ward population is 50,000 for the 2026 target year.

In order to maintain 23 wards, one ward has to be redistributed in the urban area. There are two reasons for this. First, two wards need to be added to the suburban area to improve voter parity and second, the rural population is too large to be reduced to two wards. This requires major changes to virtually all ward boundaries due to the "domino effect" of removing a ward. The Option 3 suburban and rural ward boundaries are the same as in Options 1 and 2.

2020 Ward Boundary Review

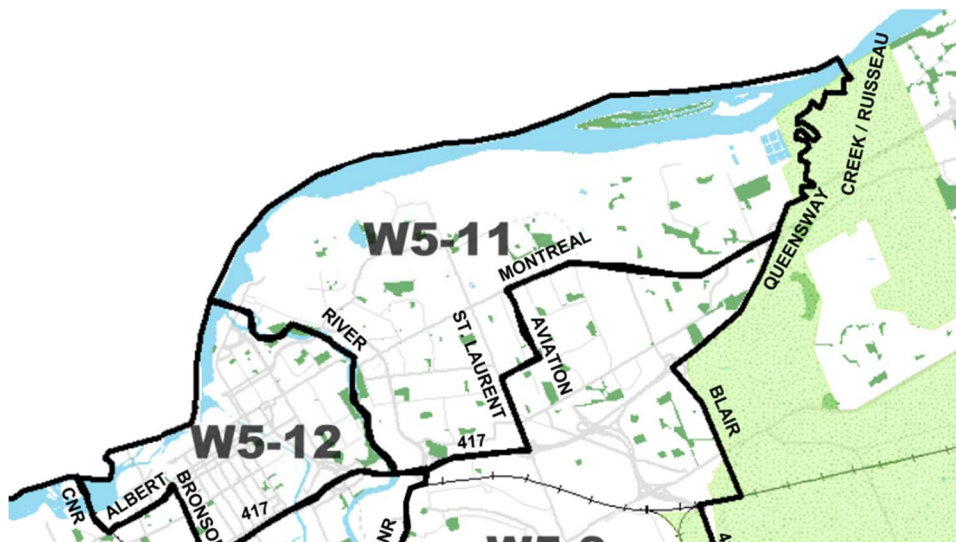
Option 4 – 23 Wards



Like Option 3, this Option also has 11 urban wards, 9 suburban wards and 3 rural wards and maintains the size of Council. The average ward population is 50,000 for the 2026 target year.

Like Option 3, Option 4 responds to the support for maintaining the current number of wards expressed during Round 1 of the project's public process. Option 4 also redistributes one ward in the urban area inside the Greenbelt. While Option 3 starts the design of new ward boundaries from the west of the urban area, Option 4 begins in the east. This results in very different boundaries in Option 4 than in Option 3. Option 4 is a distinctly different Option. The Option 4 suburban and rural ward boundaries are the same as in Options 1, 2 and 3.

Option 5 – 17 Wards

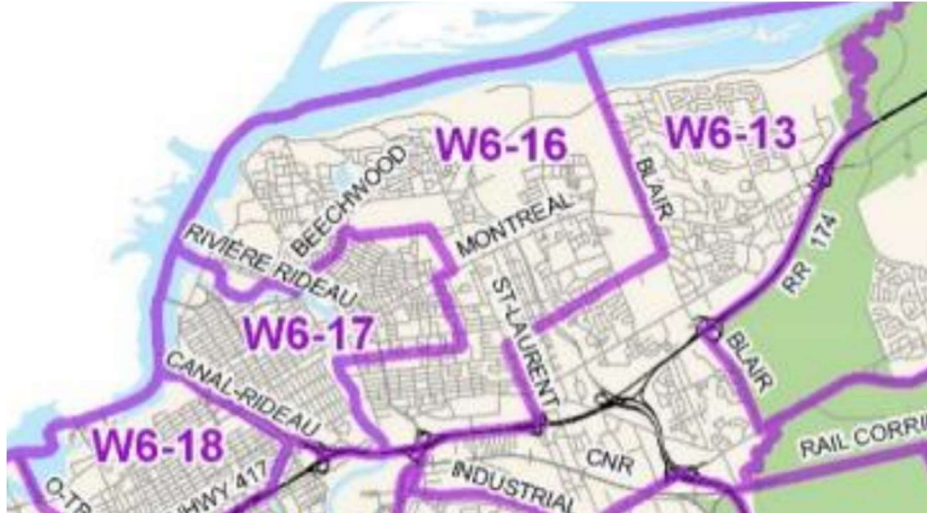


This Option has 9 urban wards, 6 suburban wards and 2 rural wards. During the project's public process another sizeable group of respondents (78) thought that less than 20 wards would be appropriate for Ottawa, some suggesting wards should be reduced to as few as 7 or 8. Option 5 responds to the sentiment that government should be smaller and wards should be larger. The average ward population is 67,600 for the 2026 target year.

2020 Ward Boundary Review

This Option represents a major departure from the current situation. It reduces the number of wards significantly, which leads to major ward boundary adjustments for all wards. In this Option the rural wards are reduced to two, and one suburban ward and three urban wards are redistributed.

Option 6 – 24 Wards²



This Option has 12 urban wards, 9 suburban wards and 3 rural wards. Option 6 does not change the current boundaries of the following wards: Kanata North (Ward 4); Stittsville (Ward 6) College (Ward 8); Knoxdale-Merivale (Ward 9); RideauVanier (Ward 12); Rideau-Rockcliffe (Ward 13); Somerset (Ward 14); Capital (Ward 17); and Kanata South (Ward 23).

Option 6 adds two new wards into the existing suburban areas of the Ottawa South Suburban Area and the Ottawa East Suburban Area. The Ottawa West Suburban Area does not require an additional ward.

Options 1 to 5 in the Options Report move suburban development, which is now in the adjacent rural wards but inside the Urban Growth Boundary, into the suburban wards. Option 6 continues this approach.

Option 6 combines Osgoode and the rural portion of Cumberland into a single ward. The boundaries of the other two rural wards remain largely the same as they are now, except for some small adjustments that arose from Round 1 of the public consultation process and the shifting of suburban development into the adjacent suburban wards.

Round 1 of the public consultation process suggested minor changes, often referred to as “tweaks”. Option 6 attempts to include these suggestions, as much as is practical.

Concern has been expressed in the Ottawa East Suburban Area that certain communities of interest and neighbourhoods have been divided. Option 6 has attempted to address this issue by developing ward boundaries that better reflect established communities.

² Source: [Options Report – Supplementary Report](#)